

Cotton Region Districts.—Continued.

| Districts and Centers. | STATIONS. | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Where. | On what railroad. |
| Memphis. | Grand Junction, Tenn. | Memphis and Charleston. |
| | Corinth, Tenn. | |
| | Tusculum, Ala. | |
| | Decatur, Ala. | |
| | Scottsborough, Ala. | |
| | Withe, Tenn. | Louisville and Nashville. |
| | Brownsville, Tenn. | |
| | Milan, Tenn. | |
| | Paris, Tenn. | |
| | Erin, Tenn. | |
| | Clarksville, Tenn. | Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis. |
| | Nashville, Tenn. | |
| | Hernando, Miss. | Mississippi and Tennessee. |
| | Batesville, Miss. | |
| | Grenada, Miss. | |

RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

The mean relative humidity for the month ranges as follows in the several districts:

New England, from 57 to 76; middle Atlantic states, 53 to 75; south Atlantic states, 66 to 81; Florida peninsula, 71 to 74; east Gulf states, 67 to 78; west Gulf states, 63 to 83; Rio Grande valley, 57 to 82; Ohio valley and Tennessee, 57 to 66; lower lake region, 64 to 72; upper lake region, 67 to 77; extreme northwest, 74 to 80; upper Mississippi valley, 55 to 71; Missouri valley, 62 to 70; northern slope, 61 to 66; middle slope, 44 to 60; southern slope, 33 to 66; southern plateau, 30 to 37; middle plateau, 43 to 53; northern plateau, 53 to 75; north Pacific coast region, 70 to 76; Middle Pacific coast region, 59 to 73; south Pacific coast region, 36 to 74. High stations report the following percentages not corrected for altitude: Cheyenne, Wyoming, 49.6; Pike's Peak, 83.0; Santa Fé, 36.6; Mt. Washington, 86.6.

WINDS.

The prevailing winds during the month of April at Signal Service stations are shown on chart number ii by arrows flying with the wind:

On the New England and middle Atlantic coasts the winds are northwest to southwest. In the south Atlantic states, from southeast to southwest, except at Hatteras, Kittyhawk and Norfolk, where they are northeasterly. In the Gulf states, Indian territory, Tennessee, and Kansas, southerly winds prevail, while in the Ohio, upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys, the winds are generally from north to east. South to west winds prevail on the north Pacific coast, and west to northwest in northern California. In the plateau regions the winds are generally from south to west.

TOTAL MOVEMENTS OF THE AIR.

The following are the largest total movements at Signal Service stations: Mount Washington, 22,005 miles; Pike's Peak, 16,938; Hatteras, North Carolina, 12,935; Portsmouth, North Carolina, 12,702; Kittyhawk, North Carolina, 11,854; New Shoreham, Rhode Island, 11,552; Indianola, Texas, 11,098; Sandusky, 11,093; Dodge City, Kansas, 11,109; Fort Elliott, Texas, 10,712; Sandy Hook, New Jersey, 10,305; Champaign, Illinois, 10,057; Bismarck, Dakota, 10,035; Huron, Dakota, 10,010; Cape Henry, Virginia, 9,757; Barnegat, New Jersey, 9,680; Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 9,646; Grand Haven, Michigan, 9,580; Galveston, Texas, 9,551; Cape May, New Jersey, 9,432; North Platte, Nebraska, 9,412; West Las Animas, Colorado, 9,344; Moorhead, Minnesota, 9,286; Macon, North Carolina, 9,204; Fort Keogh, 9,163; Rochester, 9,106; Port Eads, Louisiana, 9,040; Yankton, Dakota, 9,032; Henrietta, Texas, 9,016; Eagle Rock, Idaho, 8,702; Punta Rasa, 8,632; Madison, Wisconsin, 8,613; Concho, Texas, 8,363; Oswego, New York, 8,267; Boston, Massachusetts, 8,239; De-

troit, Michigan, 8,072; Santa Fe, New Mexico, 8,068; Chincoteague, Virginia, 8,035; Port Huron, Michigan, 8,003. The smallest are: Lynchburg, Virginia, 2,676; Lewiston, Idaho, 2,692; Augusta, Georgia, 2,739; Los Angeles, California, 2,786; Florence, Arizona, 2,947.

HIGH WINDS.

On the summit of Mount Washington the maximum velocity, 120 miles, n.w., on 22d. Velocities of 100 miles, n.w., occurred on the 2d, 13th and 18th. Velocities of 50 miles, or over, occurred as follows: 92 miles, n.w., 17th; 90, n.w., 4th; 86, n.w., 16th; 81, n.w., 7th; 80, n.w., 8th; 75, n.w., 21st; 68, s.w., 1st; 68, n.w., 30th; 66, n.w., 23d; 60, n.w., 12th and 20th; 60, s.e., 19th; 58, n.w., 5th; 55, n.w., 29th; 52, n.w., 14th; 50, n.w., 9th.

On the summit of Pike's Peak, Colorado, the maximum velocity, 64 miles, s.w., occurred on the 25th; other high velocities occurred as follows: 60 miles, s.w., on the 20th and 24th; 58, s.w., 3d; 56, n.w., 8th; 52, s.w., 23d; 50, s.w., 19th.

Other stations reporting velocities of 50 miles per hour, or over, are as follows: Eagle Rock, Idaho, 55 miles, s.w., 19th; Fort Keogh, 50, w., 26th; Dodge City, Kansas, 52, s., 17th; Palestine, Texas, 50, w., 22d; Toledo, 50, e., 23d; Kittyhawk, North Carolina, 51, w., 10th; Hatteras, North Carolina, 56, n.e., 10th; Portsmouth, North Carolina, 66, n.e., 10th, 52, s.w., 23d.

LOCAL STORMS.

Palestine, Texas, 22d, violent storm; wind reaching maximum velocity of fifty miles; much damage done in this city to fences, buildings, etc. Sandusky, Ohio, 23d, destructive gale, reaching its height at 2:15 a. m. The schooner "Gallatin," while off Cleveland, sprung a leak and the high wind caused her to fill rapidly. She became unmanagable and went ashore on Chickanola reef and sank. During the gale there were thirty vessels sheltered at Kelly's Island; all of them were more or less damaged. At Marblehead, seven docks were washed away. The damage by this storm, to fishing interests was very great.

Topeka, Kansas, 6th, during evening, a tornado started near Raymond in Rice county, moved in a northerly direction and prostrated the telegraph poles, when it crossed the Santa Fe railroad track. In this neighborhood several buildings were demolished, one person was killed and another fatally injured. Proceeding northward the storm struck the town of Chase, demolishing twenty out of thirty-six buildings and threw railroad cars from the track; three persons were killed and one fatally injured. At the same time another small tornado passed through the eastern part of the county, but did but little damage. In some places the wind sucked all of the water out of wells. As the storm-cloud approached Chase it was of funnel-shape, whistling and twisting with great velocity. Many of the inhabitants are more or less injured, but few escaping without hurt of some kind. The people are living in box-cars and many families are in destitute conditions.

At Strafford, Kansas, a village of about eighty houses, about two hundred miles southwest of Topeka, all but two houses were blown down; one man was killed and several persons were, more or less, injured. Reports from Keosauqua, say great damage was done throughout the lower Des Moines valley. At Keosauqua one house was demolished and several others injured; tress and fences blown down in all directions. At Ashton, Missouri, same date, a tornado did great damage; four houses were demolished and others suffered loss of chimneys and roofs.

Detroit, 6th, between Clyde and Highland, near the Flint and Pere Marquette railway, about forty miles from Detroit, about 8 p. m., a violent tornado occurred; houses were destroyed and a number of lives were lost. In Alamo township, Kalamazoo county, houses and barns were unroofed, two persons were killed and another injured. The storm struck this section between 5 and 6 p. m., and moved eastward across the northern part of the country.

At Otsego, Allegan county, Michigan, the storm was very